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which stands in the way of the construction and restoration of irrigation works in *inam* villages, Section 193 is proposed to be suitably amended to provide for recovery by summary processes of contribution due from the *atchkatdars*.

Section 79 of the Code is proposed to be amended so as to reduce the period of continuous possession or payment of fixed rent on the part of a tenant for raising the presnmption of tenancy from 20 to 12 years. A new section is proposed to be added as Section 96B to empower Deputy Commissioners to decide all questions relating to nature of tenancy.

No. 974—L. C., dated Bangalore the 11th November 1938.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill to provide for the mixture of Alcohol with Petrol for use as Motor Fuel in Mysore is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

Bill to provide for the mixture of Alcohol with Petrol for use as Motor Fuel in Mysore.

Preamble.—Whereas it is expedient to make provision for the development of the Power Alcohol Industry in the State by requiring its compulsory admixture with petrol for use as motor fuel; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. (i) *Short Title and Extent.*—This Act may be called the Mysore Power Alcohol Act, 193.

(ii) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "Distillery" means any premises wherein or

within the precincts of which alcohol is distilled from molasses;

(*b*) "Petrol" means dangerous petroleum as defined in the Mysore Petroleum Act, I of 1923.

(*c*) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol of not less than 99·5 per cent purity with the addition of suitable denaturant that may be prescribed under the rules.

Power to direct sale of mixture.

3. (i) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct that in any local area no petrol shall, from such date as may be specified in such notification, be sold or kept for sale except with an admixture of anhydrous alcohol manufactured in the State.

(ii) The alcohol to be employed for such admixture shall be obtained from a distillery established by or with the sanction of Government and the price to be paid to the owner of the distillery for the alcohol shall be fixed by Government from time to time.

(iii) The proportions of petrol and alcohol in such mixture shall be as notified by Government in respect of each local area and may be enhanced or reduced from time to time but the proportion of alcohol in the mixture shall in no case be more than 25 per cent or less than five per cent by volume.

Levy of excise duty.

4. Government may levy an excise duty on alcohol intended for admixture with petrol sold by any distillery governed by this Act at rates to be fixed by a notification published in the official Gazette.

Punishment.

5. Whoever contravenes the provisions of Section 3 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and in the case of a continued contravention with a further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day during which the contravention is continued after conviction therefor.

Prosecution to be authorised.

6. No prosecution under this Act shall be instituted except under the authority of a District Magistrate.

Offences by whom to be tried.

7. No offence made punishable by this Act or by any rule made thereunder shall be tried by a court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Power to make rules.

8. (i) The Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(ii) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(*a*) prescribe specifications and tests in respect of the purity of alcohol intended for

admixture with petrol in order to ensure its suitability for use on motor vehicles ;

(*b*) provide for determining the price to be paid to the owner of a distillery for alcohol supplied for purposes of admixture with petrol ;

(*c*) provide for imposing and collecting a duty of excise on alcohol intended for admixture with petrol ;

(*d*) prescribe conditions in respect of the transport and storage of alcohol intended for admixture with petrol and for the manner in which the admixture is to be effected ;

(*e*) prescribe the submission by the manufacturer of alcohol and importers and distributors of petrol of returns regarding the quantities of anhydrous alcohol and petrol, manufactured, purchased, stored and sold.

(iii) Rules made under this Act may provide that any contravention of such rules shall render the offender liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Exemption of petrol used for aviation.

9. Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to petrol required for aviation.

Statement of objects and reasons.

The profitable disposal of molasses is a problem that is facing the Sugar Industry in India and the suggestion has been made that a way may be found for the disposal of a portion of the alcohol made from molasses by prescribing that the fuel used in motor vehicles should contain a percentage of anhydrous alcohol blended with petrol. Such a mixture has been prescribed in a number of countries to encourage the use of local materials to some extent and to minimise dependence on imported supplies of motor fuel.

Investigations in India and abroad have shown that the mixture, provided the alcohol is not less than 99·5 per cent purity and its proportion is limited to about 25 per cent, is not less efficient in its fuel value than petrol and that its anti-knock properties constitute an advantage for the smooth running of vehicles. No change is called for in the mechanism of the engine or any other part of

the motor and the mixture can be used in the same manner as petrol.

The Mysore Sugar Company expect to have the plant for the manufacture of anhydrous alcohol before the end of the year and the object of this Bill is to enable Government to prescribe in respect of areas notified for the purpose that anhydrous alcohol should be mixed with petrol before it is sold to the public, to prescribe the percentage of alcohol, its purity and price, to prescribe the rate of excise duty to be levied on alcohol and to provide for punishments for the contravention of the Act or rules to be made thereunder.

Necessary arrangements will be made with the petrol companies for the proper blending and sale of the mixture and to regulate the price at which the mixture is sold.

No. 980—*L. C. dated Bangalore, 15th November* 1938.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill further to amend the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

Bill further to amend the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

In Section 14 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871,—

(*a*) In paragraph *one* after the words "seven days" the following words shall be inserted, namely "or within three days in the case of asses impounded", and